

January 6, 2006

FILE COPY

Ms. Joan Fleck, Engineering Geologist North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report - Fourth Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Fleck:

Enclosed please find a copy of the *Fourth Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report* prepared by the Clearwater Group (Clearwater) for the above-referred site. Should you have any questions, please call me at 510-307-9943 ext. 231.

Sincerely,

**Clearwater Group** 

Jim Ho

Principal Engineer

Cc: Ms. Andrea Jensen, Santa Rosa Fire Department



January 6, 2005

FILE COPY

Ms. Andrea Jensen Santa Rosa Fire Department 955 Sonoma Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Re: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report - Fourth Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 RWQCB Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Jensen:

Enclosed please find a copy of the *Fourth Quarter2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report* prepared by the Clearwater Group (Clearwater) for the above-referred site. Should you have any questions, please call me at 510-307-9943 ext. 231.

For your information, we will submit the soil remediation permit application when the design for new building is complete for the use of building permit application. Your help on moving this site closure project forward is very appreciated.

Sincerely,

Clearwater Group

Jim Ho

Principal Engineer

Cc: Ms. Joan Fleck

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board



January 6, 2006

FILE COPY

Ms. Joan Fleck, Engineering Geologist North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: Groundwater Monitoring Report - Fourth Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 RWQCB Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Fleck,

Clearwater Group (Clearwater) has prepared a Groundwater Monitoring Report for the subject site. This report presents the Fourth Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring activities and associated results. The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with Clearwater's standard environmental field protocols, and were submitted to a California-certified analytical laboratory for analysis of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **Site Description**

The site is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Santa Rosa Avenue and Bennett Valley Road (Figure 1). Highway 12 (elevated) is located north of the site. The elevation of the site is approximately 160 feet above mean sea level (MSL); and regional topography slopes gently to the west-southwest.

The site is paved, leveled, and set in an area of mixed residential and commercial uses. The site is currently used as an automobile smog testing and certification facility.

### **UST Removal History**

The site was previously operated as an automobile service station until 1986. All underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from four separate excavations at the site by Baseline Environmental Consultants in 1987. The former UST excavation (Excavation #1), located south

of the on-site building, was used to store gasoline (one 2,000-gallon tank). The former UST excavations (Excavations #2 and #4) located on the northern portion of the site were also used to store gasoline (three 550-gallon tanks and one 2,000-gallon tank). One former UST excavation (Excavation #3) located southeast of the on-site building was used to store used motor oil (one 250-gallon tank). Product lines and dispensers were also removed during the tank removal. Former UST excavation sizes and locations are shown in Figure 2.

Limited over-excavation was performed around all former UST pits, except for the Excavation #4 located directly north of the building, which contained three 550-gallon USTs. The results of the excavation soil sample analyses indicated that residual petroleum hydrocarbons were present in soils proximal to each former UST basin. Results of the UST removal were presented in Baseline Environmental Consultants' report dated December 1, 1987.

### **Investigation History**

Between 1989 and 2000, approximately 20 soil borings were drilled and six monitoring wells were installed to determine the extent and level of the contamination resulting from the former USTs. The soil boring and monitoring well locations are also shown in Figure 2. The monitoring well construction data is listed in Table 1.

On 13 December 2001, Clearwater supervised drilling and installation of two remedial test wells that included one dual-phase well (DPW-1) and one air sparging well (AS-1). These two wells were used to perform feasibility tests of soil vapor extraction (SVE) and air sparging along with simultaneous groundwater extraction (GWE).

On 6 and 7 February 2002, Clearwater performed a brief step-drawdown test, combined GWE/SVE tests, and a solo SVE test on DPW-1. It was found that mass recovery rates for SVE were poor based on low airflow rates and relatively low concentrations of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons in the air stream. An air-sparging test was also performed on well AS-1, with unfavorable results obtained due to the low soil permeability.

On 25 and 28 January 2005, Clearwater drilled 12 soil borings to delineate the range and volume of soils to be excavated during upcoming site remediation. All borings were drilled to 16 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on the analyzed data and previous sampling results performed between 1989 and 2000, impacted soil is found within the interval between eight feet and 15 feet bgs. The estimated total area of soil excavation will be approximately 3,800 square feet. Therefore, approximately 2,110 cubic yards of soil are planned for excavation and will be excavated.

### Hydrogeology

The subsurface is generally comprised of clays to a depth of approximately 10 to 15 feet bgs underlain by sandy clays and clayey sands to a depth of at least 20 feet bgs. Also, comparatively, more coarse grain sediments appear between 10 to 15 feet bgs. The sand appears to grade laterally into sandy gravel south and southwest of the site.

Historically, depth to groundwater has ranged from approximately 5 to 16 feet bgs with hydraulic gradients generally toward the southwest direction; although flow direction has been found to range from west-southwest to south-southwest. Table 2 shows the historical water level data in the monitoring wells associated with the subject site.

### **Contaminants of Concern**

The predominant hydrocarbons, which appear to have been released to the subsurface from the former UST systems, consist of gasoline compounds because no diesel tanks were used on site. Specific compounds or compound groups, which have been consistently detected, include TPH-g and BTEX. Although MTBE has been detected previously using EPA Method 8020, confirmation analyses by EPA Method 8260B indicate that this compound is not present at detectable levels. Quarterly monitoring since March 2001 by EPA Method 8260B has detected MTBE in monitoring well MW-5, with a maximum concentration of 2.4 microgram per liter (µg/L) sampled in November 2001. Therefore, TPH-g and BTEX are the contaminants of concern at the site. Cumulative groundwater analytical data is also included in Table 2.

### **Estimated Mass of Dissolved-Phase Hydrocarbons**

The extent of dissolved-phase hydrocarbon compounds in the groundwater has been delineated. The center of the plume appears to be located in the area around and immediately downgradient from the former UST systems monitored by wells MW-1 and MW-2.

The total mass of the dissolved-phase hydrocarbons plume has been estimated based on the historical maximum TPH-g and benzene concentrations of 140,000  $\mu$ g/L and 6,200  $\mu$ g/L, respectively, sampled in monitoring well MW-2 in March 2001. The range of the dissolved-phase TPH-g plume is estimated to have a lateral length of approximately 250 feet along the predominant flow direction, and a transverse length of approximately 175 feet perpendicular to the principal gradient. As a result, the estimated total mass of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in groundwater is approximately 65 lb, which is equivalent to 11 gallons of gasoline.

### Estimated Volume of Sorbed-Phase Hydrocarbons To Be Excavated

The "footprint" of sorbed-phase hydrocarbons in soil had been previously delineated as an ellipse with a principle axis toward the southwest direction. The lateral extent of impacted soil was limited mostly to beneath the subject property. Based on the most recent 25 and 28 January 2005 soil sampling results, the estimated aerial extent of soil impacted with sorbed-phase hydrocarbon compounds that required excavation was approximately 3,800 square feet. The sorbed-phase concentrations appear to be highest at the average depth of the capillary fringe (i.e. approximately 10 feet bgs). However, the detectable soil concentrations generally ranged from approximately eight to 15 feet bgs (7 feet thick). Based on the above data, approximately 26,600 ft (990 cubic yards) of impacted soil under the site will be excavated and backfilled with clean soil. The other excavated soil above eight feet bgs is presumably not impacted and will be sampled and reused as backfill pending approval by the geotechnical engineer.

### **QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES**

### **Groundwater Gauging**

On 8 November 2005, Clearwater performed groundwater monitoring on six monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6. An electronic water level indicator was used to measure depth to water in the wells prior to purging and sampling. All wells were checked for the presence of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) prior to purging. All groundwater gauging and sampling work was performed in accordance with Clearwater's Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Procedures presented in Appendix A.

### **Groundwater Purging**

The above wells were purged of groundwater until water quality parameters including temperature, pH, and conductivity stabilized. Stabilization occurred upon removal of approximately three wet casing volumes. Groundwater quality parameters and well purging information were recorded in the field. The recorded gauging and purging data are presented in Appendix B.

Purging devices were decontaminated between wells in an Alconox® wash followed by double rinsing with clean tap water to prevent cross-contamination. Purge water and rinseate were stored in labeled 55-gallon drums and removed from the site for future disposal.

### **Groundwater Sampling**

Following recovery of water levels to at least 80% of their static levels after purging, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells using disposable polyethylene bailers. Samples were labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and placed on wet ice in a chilled cooler for transport to the analytical laboratory.

### **Laboratory Analysis**

Groundwater samples were analyzed by Kiff Analytical, a California State-certified laboratory located in Davis, California, for concentrations of TPH-g, BTEX, and MTBE using EPA Method 8260B.

### **QUARTERLY MONITORING RESULTS**

During the Fourth Quarter 2005 monitoring event, water purged from wells MW-1 and MW-3 not only had high turbidity with gray color but also had sheen and strong odors detected. Conversely, the purged water from wells MW-4 through MW-6 had low turbidity with light brown color. Also, no sheen and odors were detected in these last three wells. Most wells had good groundwater recharge after purging except for well MW-3. Most importantly, a thin layer of gasoline was observed in well MW-2. As a result, no groundwater was sampled from this well during this monitoring event.

### **Groundwater Elevation and Flow**

The depth to water ranged from approximately 11.03 feet bgs (MW-2) to 14.35 feet bgs (MW-5). As observed during the Third and Fourth Quarter 2004 and the First through Third Quarter 2005 events, monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-5, respectively, once again had a minimum and a maximum depth to water found during this quarterly event. Overall groundwater elevation observed in this quarter was approximately 1.2 feet lower than the elevation observed in the Third Quarter 2005. Depth to water data combined with casing elevation data were used to construct a groundwater elevation map, which is shown in Figure 3. Similar to the results obtained from the Third and Fourth Quarter of 2004 and the First through Third Quarter 2005, the groundwater elevation contours determined for this quarter suggest that a groundwater "mound" likely exists at the site near MW-2. However, the predominant groundwater flow during this quarter was in the southerly direction. The calculated horizontal hydraulic gradient in the southerly direction was approximately 0.02 ft/ft.

### **Laboratory Analytical Results**

Based on the historical sampling results, the area near monitoring wells M-W1 and MW-2 has been identified as the center of the TPH-g plume. During this monitoring event, no groundwater was sampled from well MW-2 due to the presence of gasoline LNAPL in this well. Also, the TPH-g concentration in well MW-1 increased slightly from 26,000 to 28,000  $\mu$ g/L. Although groundwater was not sampled from well MW-2, due to the presence of gasoline LNAPL in this well, the center of the TPH-g plume is still located near wells MW-1 and MW-2. It is worth noting that the THP-g concentration detected in downgradient monitoring well MW-3 once again significantly increased from 1,500  $\mu$ g/L (Third Quarter 2005) to 4,200  $\mu$ g/L. Similarly, the BTEX concentrations in wells MW-1 and MW-3 also slightly increased. All the TPH-g and BTEX concentrations in down gradient wells MW-4 through MW-6, however, are less than their detection limits. The MTBE concentration was also less than the Method Reporting Limit (0.5  $\mu$ g/L) in all wells.

TPH-g and benzene concentration contours are plotted in Figures 4 and 5. The sample analytical data for this quarterly monitoring event are also included in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory report and chain-of-custody form are attached in Appendix C.

### **Evaluation of Hydrocarbon Degradation**

Natural attenuation often exists within a petroleum hydrocarbon plume, which is demonstrated with a reduction of hydrocarbon concentrations over time. It occurs especially at a site that has experienced source removal and/or active remediation, so that natural attenuation processes have overtaken the rate at which contaminants partition from the sorbed-phase into the dissolved-phase. Degradation of hydrocarbons often takes place at the "first-order" rate. The degradation constants can be estimated using either observed contaminant concentrations from monitoring wells or estimated plume mass, if the plume has been delineated.

First-order decay rates for TPH-g and benzene beneath this site have been estimated using historical monitoring data obtained from wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3. Degradation rate constants for TPH-g and benzene were determined by fitting an exponential curve with the concentrations sampled from each well against time. Estimated degradation rate constants for TPH-g and benzene of each well are presented in Figures 6A, 6B, and 6C. The estimated first-order degradation rate constants for benzene in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 are 0.03 per day, 0.07 per day, and 0.19 per day, respectively; and the estimated rate constants for TPH-g in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 are 0.03 per day; 0.01 per day; and 0.17 per day, respectively. Comparing the estimated degradation constants determined from these three wells, both TPH-g and benzene degrade faster in the down gradient area near MW-3. Because monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 are closer to the former USTs area, biodegradation near the former USTs area is either insignificant or anaerobic. This postulation is consistent with the hydrocarbon distributions presented in Figures 4 and 5.

### **FINDINGS**

Based on the Fourth Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring data, the following findings were derived:

- Due to the appearance of the low groundwater flow regime during this quarterly monitoring event, the principal groundwater flow direction has shifted from the southwesterly to the southerly direction. The calculated horizontal hydraulic gradient associated with the principal groundwater flow is approximately 0.02 ft/ft. This observation suggests that the underground lithology is heterogeneous in the vertical direction.
- For over two years since June 2003, either sheen or gasoline LNAPL has constantly appeared in monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2; areas near these monitoring wells have been identified as the center of the hydrocarbons plume. This indicates the existence of residual separate phase hydrocarbons in these subsurface areas, and the center of the plume has not shifted.
- Although both the TPH-g and BTEX concentrations in monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 increased during this quarterly monitoring event, the concentrations of these compounds remained undetected in down gradient wells MW-4 through MW-6 wells. This observation also suggests that both residual separate phase hydrocarbons and dissolved constituents do not significantly migrate away from the subject site due to the predominance of clayey materials in the subsurface.
- It is likely that natural attenuation exists in some places in the subsurface. However, biodegradation near the former USTs area is either insignificant or anaerobic due to the presence of residual separate phase hydrocarbons.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Both the magnitude and ratio of the degradation rates of TPH-g and benzene determined from the monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 suggest that the former UST areas may still be a source of groundwater contamination.
- Historical data shows that LNAPL tends to be present in monitoring well MW-2 when the groundwater elevation is low. This observation suggests that residual hydrocarbons may still exist within the source area or the capillary fringe.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- MTBE analysis is not needed because the historical maximum concentration was only 2.4 μg/L sampled in monitoring well MW-5 (November 2001). All detected MTBE concentrations are less than the Maximum Contaminant Level of 5 μg/L since the First Quarter 2002.
- Remediation of the source area by the approved soil excavation method should be performed as soon as possible.
- Quarterly groundwater monitoring shall continue prior to and after soil remediation until the site is ready for closure.

### PROJECT STATUS AND FORECAST ACTIVITIES

Clearwater will implement the site remediation described in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) submitted on 7 January 2005 and approved by NCRWQCB on May 13, 2005. Site remediation will include building demolition, hoist removal, soil excavation, dewatering of the excavation area, off-site disposal, and backfill of clean soil. The application for the soil excavation permit will be submitted in January or February 2006 after the design of the future new building is complete and the building permit application is approved. Quarterly groundwater monitoring will continue until the site is ready for closure.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

### **FIGURES**

Figure 1 - Site Vicinity Map

Figure 2 - Site Plan

Figure 3 - Groundwater Elevation and Groundwater Contour Map (November 8, 2005)

Figure 4 - TPH-g Iso-concentration Contour Map (November 8, 2005)

Figure 5 – Benzene Iso-concentration Contour Map (November 8, 2005)

Figure 6A – Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rate

(MW-1: TPH-g and Benzene vs. Time)

Figure 6B – Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rate (MW-2: TPH-g and Benzene vs. Time)

Figure 6C – Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rate (MW-3: TPH-g and Benzene vs. Time)

### **TABLES**

Table 1 – Well Construction Data

Table 2 – Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data

### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A – Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Procedures

Appendix B - Field Recorded Groundwater Elevations and Purging Data

Appendix C – Laboratory Reports and Chain-of-Custody Forms



### **CERTIFICATION**

This report was prepared under the supervision of a professional State of California Registered Geologist at Clearwater Group. All statements, conclusions and recommendations are based solely upon published results from previous consultants, field observations by Clearwater Group and laboratory analysis performed by a California DHS-certified laboratory related to the work performed by Clearwater Group.

Information and interpretation presented herein are for the sole use of the client and regulating agency. The information and interpretation contained in this document should not be relied upon by a third party.

The service performed by Clearwater Group has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area of the site. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Sincerely,

**Clearwater Group** 

Jim Ho, Ph.D., P.E., CGWP

Principal Engineer

95404

cc:

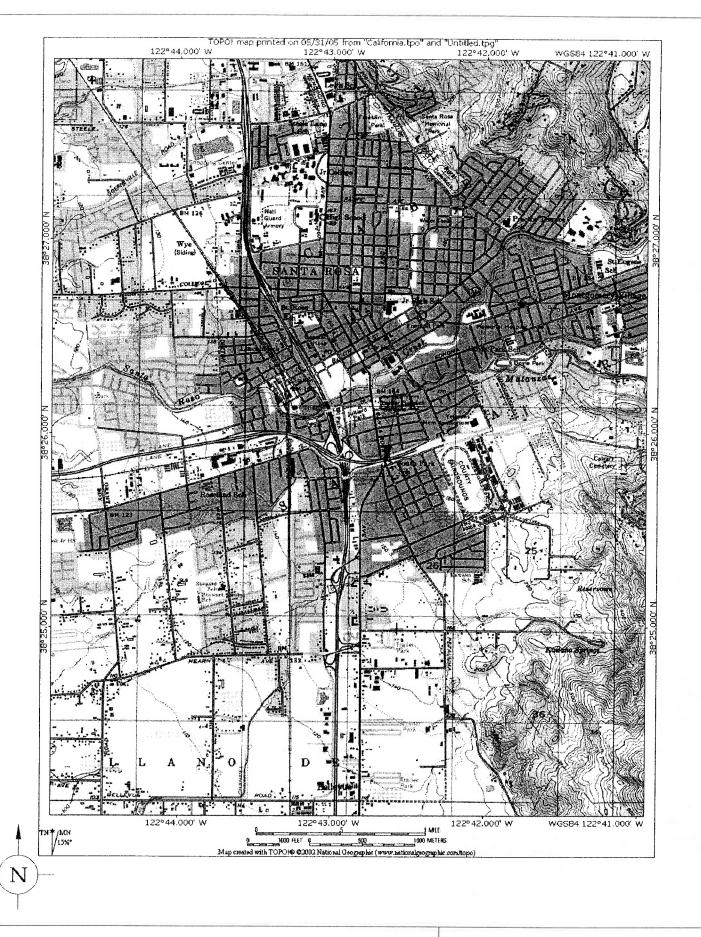
James A. Jacobs, PG# Chief Hydrogeologist GEO/

229 Tewksbury Avenue ◆ Point Richmond, California 94801 9◆ Telephone: 510-307-9943 ◆ Fax: 510-232-2823

Mr. Franklin Wolmuth, P.O. Box 640551, San Francisco, CA 94164-0551

Ms. Andrea Jensen, Santa Rosa Fire Department, 955 Sonoma Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

### **FIGURES**



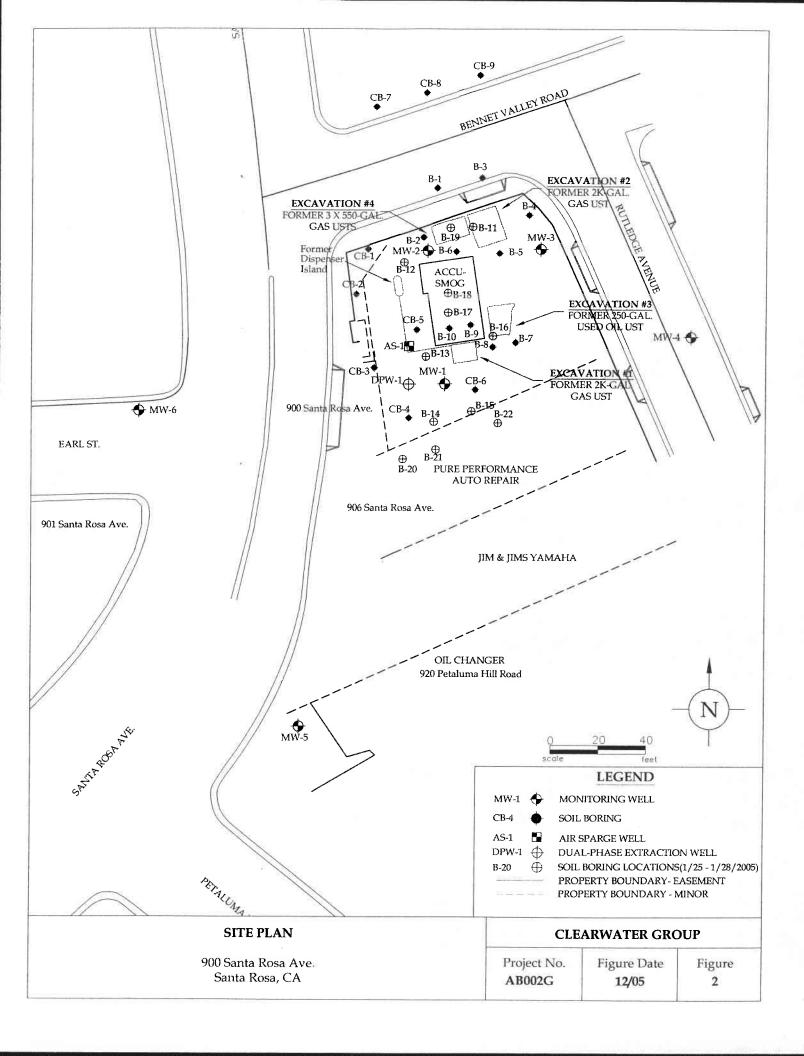
SITE VICINITY MAP

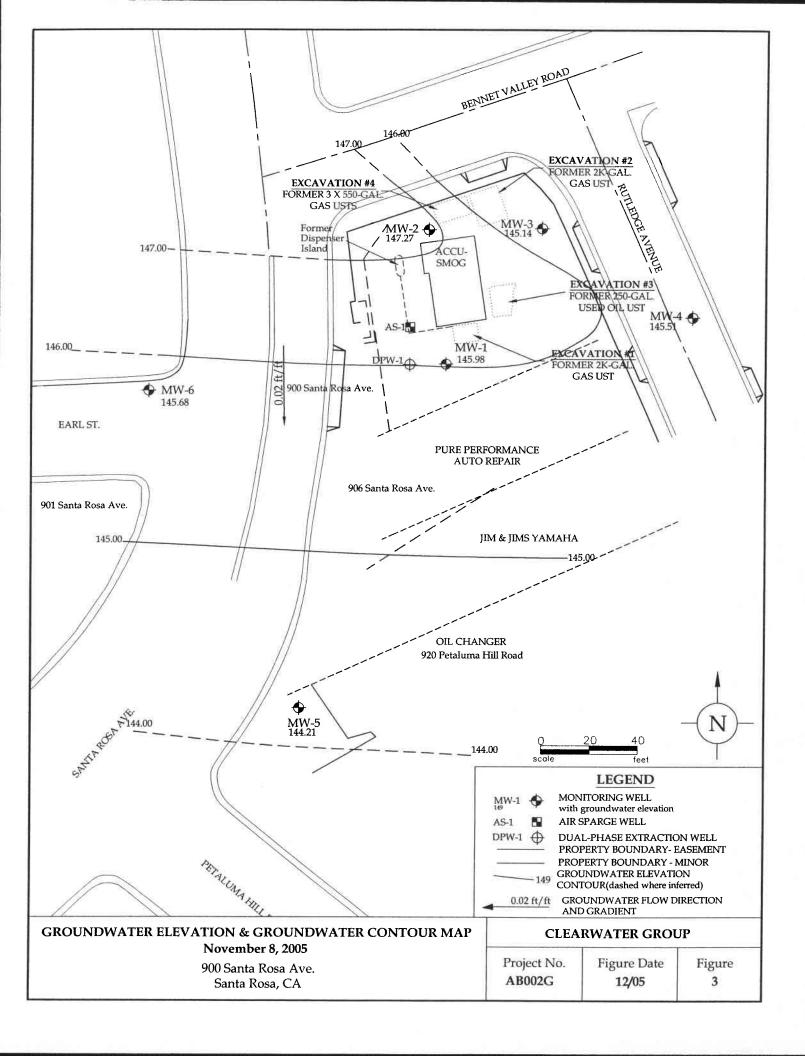
900 Santa Rosa Ave. Santa Rosa, CA **CLEARWATER GROUP** 

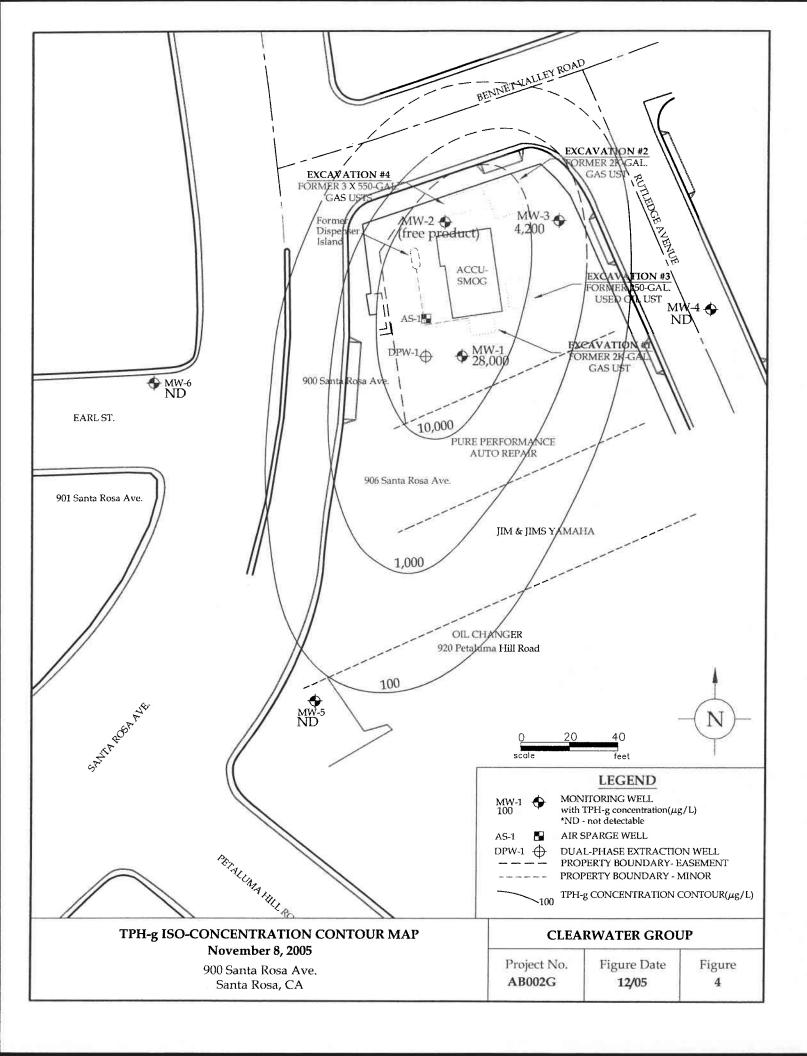
Project No. **AB002G** 

Figure Date **12/05** 

Figure 1







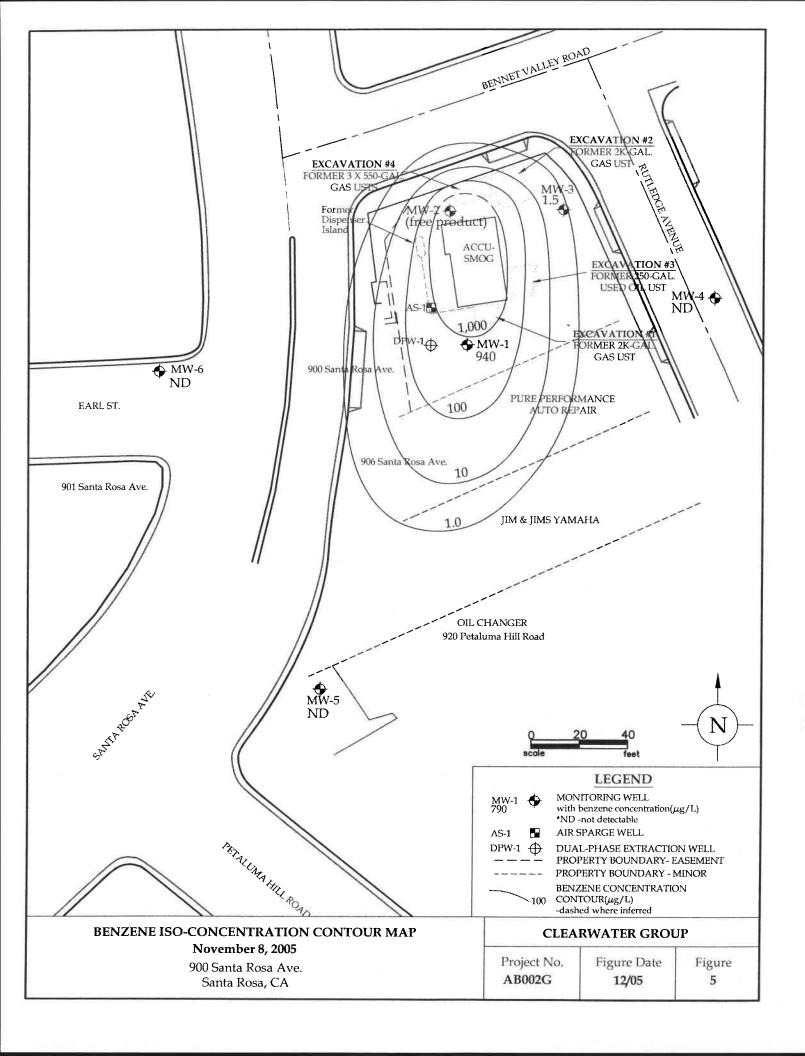


Figure 6A
Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rates
MW-1: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time



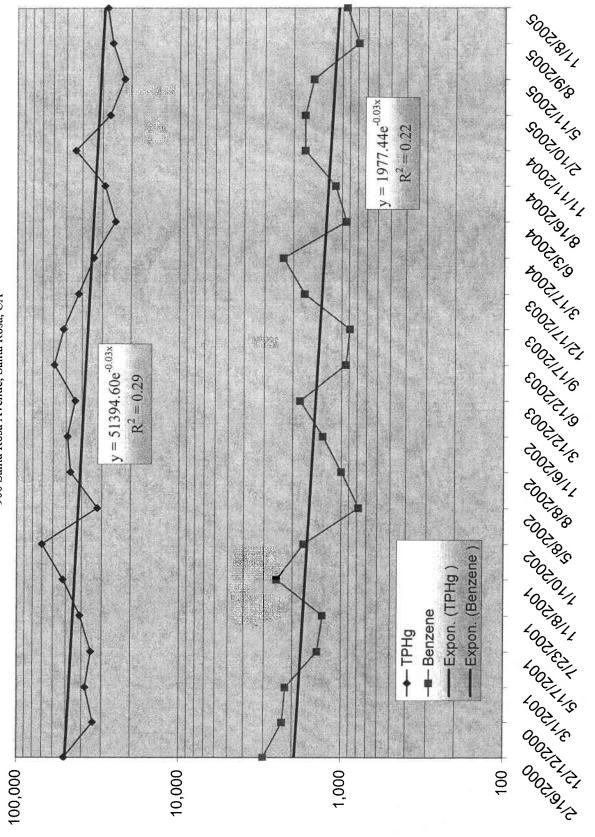


Figure 6B
Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rates
MW-2: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time

Former Spaceco Storage 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

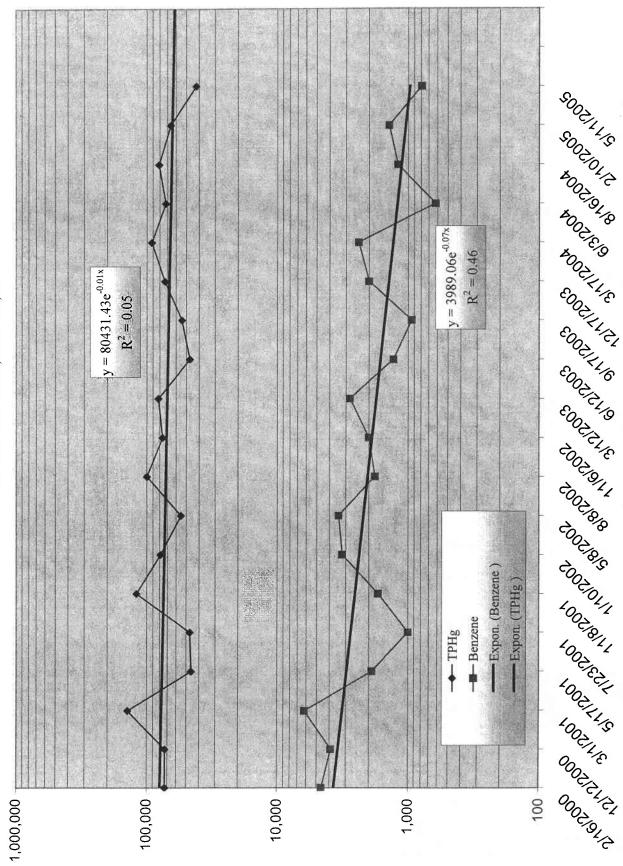
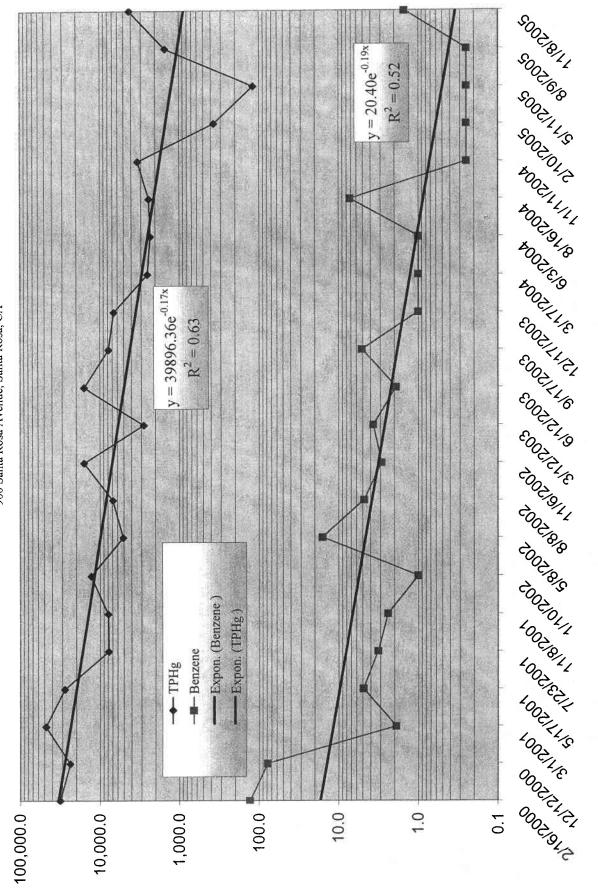
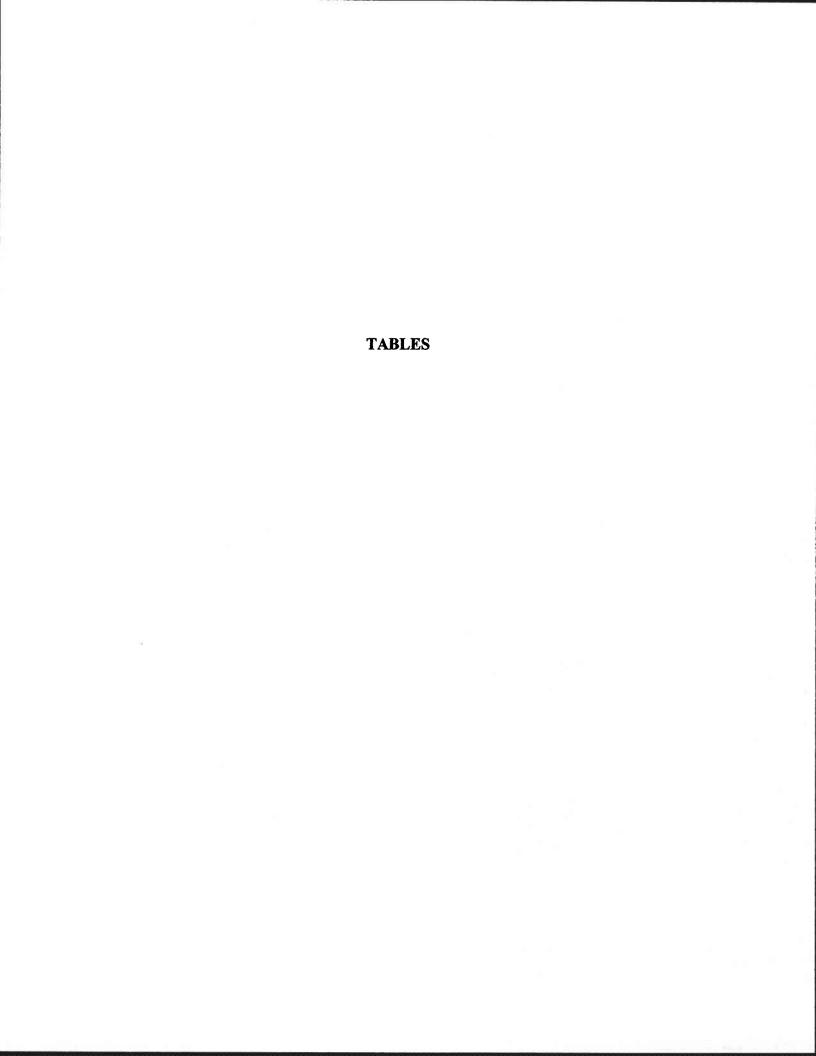


Figure 6C
Empirical Evaluation of First Order Decay Rates
MW-3: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time

Former Spaceco Storage 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA





### Table 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Project No. AB002C

Well I.D.	Date Intstalled	Borehole Diameter	Depth of Borehole	Casing Diameter	Screened Interval	Filter Pack	Bentonite Seal	Cement
		(inches)	(feet)	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)
MW-1	12/30/1993	8	15.0	2	5-15	4-20	3-4	0-3
MW-2	2/14/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-3	2/14/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-4	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-5	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-6	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2

Note: All the depths and intervals are measured below ground surface

# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No.AB002C

Pb	Scavengers	(µg/L)	1	ľ	1	i	<10	:		1	1	1	:	•	i		**		;	ţ	:	:	;	†	:	1	}	1	<20	<b>;</b> ;	;	1	;	ŧ	;	ŧĪ
	Oxygenates	(ng/L)	ı	1	ì	ŀ	<10 to <100	ŀ	ŀ	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	:	:	;	1	;	:	1	<20 to <200	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	t
	MTBE	(ng/L)	E	<del>4</del> 00*	<500*	<200*	<10	<10	<5.0	<20	<10	<250***	<20	<200***	<20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<4.0	<10	<10	<5.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<del>*</del> 044	<2,500*	<25 <20	<5.0	<10	<20	<10	<250***	<20	<100***
;	×	(µg/L)	16,000	11,000	9,300	6,900	5,500	2,900	3,500	6,400	4,200	2,100	2,400	3,300	2,200	1,700	2,200	2,100	640	430	009	1,500	410	180	170	930	13,000	8,700	13,000	2,700	5,800	11,000	7,400	7,700	2,600	6,500
1	П	(HB/L)	3,200	3,000	3,800	3,300	3,400	2,800	3,200	3,600	2,700	2,600	3,400	3,400	3,100	2,700	3,500	2,700	1,800	1,800	2,300	3,000	2,400	1,800	1,700	2,600	3.200	2,900	4,000	2,800	2,400	3,300	2,800	3,000	3,800	2,900
)   	1	(HB/L)	2,300	220	260	360	300	86	110	370	210	100	110	180	120	100	110	160	91	78	8	180	35	87	62	100	006'9	2,600	4,600	2,100	1,100	1,700	2,100	2,700	1,300	940
1	8	(ng/L)	0000	3,100	3,000	2,300	2,200	1,400	1,300	2,500	1,700	780	1,000	1,300	1,800	940	890	1,700	2,300	940	1,100	1,700	1,700	1,500	26	940	4,600	3,900	6,200	1,900	1,000	1,700	3,200	3,400	1,800	2,000
	IPHg	(HB/L)	000,07	44,000	51,000	34,000	38,000	35,000	41,000	52,000	70,000	32,000**	47,000	49,000	44,000	29,000	52,000	42,000	34,000	25,000	29,000	44,000	27,000	22,000	26,000	28,000	73,000	73,000	140,000	46,000	47,000	120,000	29,000	55,000**	100,000	76,000
	(T)	(HB/L)	14,000^	0 <u>2</u> 0	1	1	1	ŧ	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	}	ı	:	1	1	1	1	;	ı	ı	ŧ	1	ł
į	(foot)	(leer)		149.85	152.91	148.70	151.69	150.31	148.30	145.64	151.61	150.79	147.35	145.98	151.38	150.90	147.70	147.80	152.03	149.57	146.78	146.93	151.53	152.44	149.22	145.98	153.99	148.33	151.81	151.05	149.00	146.45	151.12	150.60	148.98	147.41
	(foot)	000	3,	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17111	(feet)	11 50	7.11.00	10.15	60./	11.30	6.81	8.19	10.20	12.86	68.9	7.71	11.15	12.52	7.12	7.60	10.80	10.70	6.47	8.93	11.72	11.57	6.97	90.9	9.28	12.52	5.81	11.47	6.49	7.25	9.30	11.85	7.18	7.70	9.32	10.89
C E	(feet)	160.00	100.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	159.80	159.80	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30
4	המוג	1/7/04+	1001/1/01	12/4/1996	7/ 16/ 2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005	2/16/2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002
147.011	Z	MW.1	1																								MW-2									

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No.AB002C Table 2

Pb	(ug/L)	1- BJ.	1	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1)	1	1	<2.0	1		;	ı	:	1	1	1	ł		1	•	1	3	•	1	ì	ī	ī
Oxegonates	(ng/L)	0 1	3	1	1	1	1	1	T	ı	1	1	1	Ī	ı	<2.0 to <20	ı	1	1	ľ	ľ	ł	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	ī	τ	ī	ï	Ē
MTRF	(µg/L)	\$ \$	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	t	<7.0	<7.0	ŀ	1	*068	<500*	<2.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<0.50	<25***	<1.0	<20	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.50
×	(ng/L)	9,700	4,800	5,400	7,100	5,800	4,400	7,300	í	5,300	4,000	- 1	i	2,500	260	310	160	190	13	92	62	15	19	7.4	33.0	6.3	20.0	4.1	5.8	8.0	6.7	<0.5	<0.5	1.0	12
ļr	(ng/L)	3,700	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,500	4,900	1	3,400	2,300	i	ŧ	1,200	340	240	140	170	74	74	99	23	33	11	22	18	35	8	8	21	22	<0.5	<0.5	3.5	36
F	(µg/L)	1,600	730	670	810	810	390	670	ť	530	370	ł	ı	240	140	10	8.1	2.5	<2.5	2.2	20	1.6	7	<0.50	2.1	<5.0	1.5	<0.5	9.0	3.0	1.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.6
В	(µg/L)	2,800	1,300	940	2,000	2,400	620	1,200	1	1,400	790	1	i	130	78	<2.0	<5.0	3.2	<2.5	<0.50	16	4.8	<3***	3.7	1.9	5.1	9.0	<0.5	<0.5	7.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.5
TPHe	(µg/L)	82,000	47,000	54,000	2400000 J	92,000	72,000	81,000	1	000′99	42,000	1	1	32,000	24,000	48,000	28,000	7,800	2,900	13,000	5,100**	006′9	16,000	2,800	16,000	7,800 J	6,700	2,500	2,300	2,400	3,300	370	120	1,500	4,200
TPHd	(µg/L)	1	t	1	ł	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	H	ŀ	ł	ı	ı	H	ł	1	1	ł	ł	ł	ŧ	ı	1	ł	ı	ı	ł	ł	ı	ı
GWE	(teet)	151.61	151.87	148.64	149.38	152.52	150.32	147.36	148.43	152.16	153.25	149.86	147.27	153.85	147.67	151.98	149.67	146.75	144.19	151.59	150.47	147.08	144.54	151.39	151.70	146.35	148.65	152.09	149.15	145.17	146.83	151.55	152.82	148.85	145.14
LNAPL	(teet)	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.01	sheen	sheen	0.24	F.P.	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	sheen	sheen	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	sheen	sheen
DTW	(teet)	69.9	6.43	99.6	8.92	5.78	7.98	10.94	6.87	6.14	5.05	8.44	11.03	6.63	12.81	7.02	9.33	12.25	14.81	7.41	8.53	11.92	14.46	7.61	7.30	12.65	10.35	6.91	9.85	13.83	12.17	7.45	6.18	10.15	13.86
TOC	(teet)	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	160.48	160.48	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00
Date		3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005	2/16/2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005
Well	No.	MW-2												MW-3																					

## GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No. AB002C Table 2

Pb	Scavengers	$(\mu g/L)$	-	<0.50	1	ľ	ı	:	1	1	1		1		1		:	:		1	1	ı	ì	1	:	<0.50	t	1	-		\$	ł	1	ì	;	1
	Oxygenates	(µg/L)	ł	<0.50 to <5.0	ı	;	ŀ	ļ	1	1	1	:	ţ	;	i	;	;	;	;	1	1	ı	;	1	ł	<0.50 to <5.0	1		;	1	;	1	1	ì	;	1
	MTBE	(µg/L)	<5.0*	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2°0*	2.1	1.9	0.52	2.4	2.0	<5.0	09.0	<5.0	1.20	0.97	<0.50
	×	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	4.1	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	н	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
)	[	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.52	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	В	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	3.9	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	9.2	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	TPHg	(µg/L)	<sup>20</sup>	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50**	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	120+	170	240	09	270	130	190**	92	<50	150	210	29
	TPHd	(µg/L)	1	ì	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ì	ť	1	ŧ	ı	1	1	ŧ	1	1	ł	1	ł	:	1	ł	1	1	ŧ	ł	1	ı	ı	ł	1	ł	t
	GWE	(feet)	147.93	152.35	149.88	146.83	144.45	151.51	151.17	146.93	143.93	151.93	150.76	146.29	148.83	152.50	149.41	145.63	147.26	152.07	153.11	149.27	149.27	145.51	145.81	149.47	147.37	144.99	142.60	149.25	147.95	145.38	142.95	148.56	147.87	144.60
	LNAPL	(feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	DTW	(feet)	12.19	6.34	8.81	11.86	14.24	7.18	7.52	11.76	14.76	92.9	7.93	12.40	98.6	6.19	9.28	13.06	11.43	6.62	5.58	9.42	9.42	13.18	14.25	60'6	11.19	13.57	15.96	9.31	10.61	13.18	15.61	10.00	10.69	13.96
	Toc	(feet)	160.12	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	160.06	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56
	Date	0000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003
;	Well	So.	MW-4																						MW-5											

## GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No. AB002C Table 2

Ы	Scavengers	(ng/L)	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1		ī	1	<0.50	ŀ	ł	ŧ	ì	1	1	3	1	1	:	E	1	:	1	1	t	1	1		1	1	1	
	Oxygenates	(µg/L)	1	į	;	;	ł	ł	ł	ì	ı	1	<0.50 to <5.0	1	1	1	1	ŀ	1	1	ŀ	1	ł	:	i	:	:	:	ł	ì	1	:	1	1	ı	
	MTBE	(µg/L)	2.10	1.70	0.91	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.74	<0.50	<5.0*	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	380*	300*	<200*	
	×	(ng/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	270	9,500	\$20 \$20	
	ш	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	450	2,200	280	
) <b>7</b>	T	(ng/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	30	1,300	<50	
140.PD	В	(µg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	190	2,700	220	
Cical Water Joh	TPHg	(ng/L)	<50	160	140	92	26	79	110	130	<20	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<20**	<20	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<20	<20	<50	<20 <20	<20	<20	<20	<50	21,000	22,000	11,000	
	TPHd	(ng/L)	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ì	ì	ł	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ŧ	ł	ł	ł	ì	1	ŧ	:	ī	ı	ŧ	
	GWE	(teet)	146.06	149.13	146.74	143.14	144.38	148.83	149.75	146.49	144.21	146.40	149.76	148.27	145.98	142.55	149.87	149.34	146.03	143.11	149.28	149.64	144.86	147.09	150.28	147.76	144.11	145.15	149.31	151.83	147.35	145.68	1	t	1	
	LNAPL	(teet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ł	1	1	
	DTW	(teet)	12.50	9.43	11.82	15.42	14.18	9.73	8.81	12.07	14.35	12.16	7.33	8.82	11.11	14.54	7.22	7.75	11.06	13.98	7.81	7.45	12.23	10.00	6.81	9.33	12.98	11.74	7.78	5.26	9.74	11.41	I	ł	1	
	TOC	(feet)	158.56	158.56	158.56	158,56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	15/.09	15/.09	15/.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	1	ı	1	
	Date		12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	11/8/2005	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	
	Well	So.	MW-5									9-MM																					CB-1	CB-3	CB4	

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GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA Table 2

900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No. AB002C

Pb	ngers	(μg/L)		1		
古	Scave	र्घत)		i	1	1
	Oxygenates	(µg/L)	1	ł	1	1
	MTBE	(µg/L)	*200 *200	<250*	<5.0*	<5.0*
	×	(µg/L)	7,800	80	<0.50	<0.50
	ш	(µg/L)	4,100	260	<0.50	<0.50
	⊢	(µg/L)	260	<25	<0.50	<0.50
	В	(µg/L)	8,900	180	<0.50	<0.50
	TPHg	(µg/L)	61,000	14,000	<20	<50
	TPHd	(µg/L)	1	ì	ı	1
	GWE	(teet)	ı	ì	1	ŀ
	LNAPL	(teet)	ì	ŀ	1	1
	DTW	(feet)	1	*	1	1
	TOC	(feet)	1	ł	ŀ	1
	Date		2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000
į	Well	Š.	CB-5	CB-6	CB-7	CB-8

### Note to Descriptions:

Well designation

Sample collection date

Elevation at the top of the well casing (surveyed to mean sea level)

Depth to water

Groundwater table elevation (or potentiometric surface elevation)

Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid gasoline, sheen = <0.01-foot thick

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel by EPA Method 8015M

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline by EPA Method 8015M or 8260B

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and total Xylenes by EPA Method 8020 or 8260B

Methyl tert-Butyl Ether by EPA Method 8260B

1,2-Dichloroethane and 1,2-Dibromoethane by EPA Method 8260B Fuel Oxygenates by EPA Method 8260B

1,2-DCA, 1,2-DBA

Not tested, not measured ng/L

micrograms per liter

Laboratory reported chromatogram represented a hydrocarbon lighter than diesel (from GPI report) Laboratory reported chromatogram pattern atypical of gasoline

Oil & Grease by SM5520 <5  $\mu$ g/L, TPH as Motor Oil by EPA 8015M <5  $\mu$ g/L, Total Pb = 26  $\mu$ g/L.

MTBE by EPA Method 8020

TPHg by GC/MS

Elevated Detection Limit Reported due to dilution factor

Elevated Detection Limit for Benzene Reported due to an interfering compound in MW-3

The result is flagged with a "J" to indicate it is an estimate

An equivalent depth to water was determined by adding thickness of LNAPL multipled by the ratio of gasoline density to water density (0.76) to measured depth to water

### APPENDIX A

**Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Procedures** 

### **CLEARWATER GROUP**

### **Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Procedures**

### Groundwater Monitoring

Prior to beginning, a decontamination area is established. Decontamination procedures consist of scrubbing downhole equipment in an Alconox® solution wash (wash solution is pumped through any purging pumps used), and rinsing in a first rinse of potable water and a second rinse of potable water or deionized water if the latter is required. Any non-dedicated downhole equipment is decontaminated prior to use.

Prior to gauging, purging, and sampling a well, caps for all on-site wells should be opened to allow atmospheric pressure to equalize if local groundwater is under confined or semi-confined conditions. The static water level is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet with an electronic water sounder. Depth to bottom is typically measured once per year, at the request of the project manager, and during Clearwater's first visit to a site. If historical analytical data are not available, with which to establish a reliable order of increasing well contamination, the water sounder and tape will be decontaminated between each well. Floating separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) where suspected or observed, will be collected using a clear, open-ended product bailer, and the thickness is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet in the bailer. SPH may alternatively be measured with an electronic interface probe. Any monitoring well containing a measurable thickness of SPH before or during purging is not additionally purged and no sample is collected from that well. Wells containing hydrocarbon sheen are sampled, unless otherwise specified by the project manager. Field observations of well integrity, water level and floating product thicknesses are noted on the Gauging Data/Purge Calculations form.

### Well Purging

Each monitoring well to be sampled is purged using either a PVC bailer or a submersible pump. Physical parameters (pH, temperature and conductivity) of the purge water are monitored during purging activities to assess if the water sample collected is representative of the aquifer. If required, parameters such as dissolved oxygen, turbidity, salinity etc. are also measured. Samples are considered representative if parameter stability is achieved. Stability is defined as a change of less than 0.25 pH units, less than 10% change in conductivity in micro mhos, and less than 1.0 degree centigrade (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit) change in temperature. Parameters are measured in a discreet sample decanted from the bailer separately from the rest of the purge water. Parameters are measured at least four times during purging: initially, and at purging volume intervals of one casing volume. Purging continues until three well casing volumes have been removed or until the well completely dewaters. Wells that dewater or demonstrate a slow recharge rate may be sampled after fewer than three well volumes have been removed. Well purging information is recorded on the Purge Data sheet. All meters used to measure parameters are calibrated daily. Investigation derived wastes (purge and rinseate water) is handled in one of three ways: 1) Purge and rinseate water is sealed, labeled, and stored on site in D.O.T.-approved 55-gallon drums. After being chemically profiled, the water is removed to an appropriate disposal facility. 2) Purge and rinseate water is collected into a 250-gallon portable holding tank and transported to the Clearwater equipment yard in Point Richmond, CA. At the yard the investigation derived waste is then transferred to 55-gallon drums pending disposal at an appropriate disposal facility, or 3) Purge and rinseate water is collected in a 250-gallon portable holding tank and transported to the appropriate disposal facility. The applicable method will be indicated in the field log sheets and the corresponding technical report.

### **Groundwater Sample Collection**

Groundwater samples are collected immediately after purging, with the following exception: If the purging rate exceeds well recharge rate, samples are collected when the well has recharged to at least 80% of its static water level. If recharge is extremely slow, the well is allowed to recharge for at least two hours, if practicable, or until sufficient volume for sampling has accumulated. The well is sampled within 24 hours of purging or is re-purged. Samples are collected using polyethylene bailers, either disposable or dedicated to the well. Samples being analyzed for compounds most sensitive to volatilization are collected first. Water samples are placed in appropriate laboratory-supplied containers, labeled, documented on a chain of custody form and placed on ice in a chilled cooler for transport to a state-certified analytical laboratory. Analytical detection limits match or surpass standards required by relevant local or regional guidelines.

### Quality Assurance Procedures

To prevent contamination of the samples, Clearwater personnel adhere to the following procedures in the field:

- A new, clean pair of latex gloves is put on prior to sampling each well.
- Wells are gauged, purged and groundwater samples are collected in the expected order of increasing degree of contamination based on historical analytical results.
- All purging equipment is thoroughly decontaminated between each well, using the procedures previously described at the beginning of this section.
- During sample collection for volatile organic analysis, the amount of air passing through the sample is minimized. This helps prevent the air from stripping the volatiles from the water. Sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a convex meniscus over the mouth of the bottle. The lid is carefully screwed onto the bottle such that no air bubbles are present within the bottle. If a bubble is present, the cap is removed and additional water is added to the sample container. After resealing the sample container, if bubbles still are present inside, the sample container is discarded and the procedure is repeated with a new container.

Laboratory and field handling procedures may be monitored, if required by the client or regulators, by including quality control (QC) samples for analysis with the groundwater samples. Examples of different types of QC samples are as follows:

- Trip blanks are prepared at the analytical laboratory by laboratory personnel to check field handling procedures.
   Trip blanks are transported to the project site in the same manner as the laboratory-supplied sample containers to be filled. They are not opened, and are returned to the laboratory with the samples collected. Trip blanks are analyzed for purgeable organic compounds.
- Equipment blanks are prepared in the field to determine if decontamination of field sampling equipment has been effective. The sampling equipment used to collect the groundwater samples is rinsed with distilled water which is then decanted into laboratory-supplied containers. The equipment blanks are transported to the laboratory, and are analyzed for the same chemical constituents as the samples collected at the site.
- Duplicates are collected at the same time standard groundwater samples are collected; They are analyzed for the same compounds in order to verify the reproducibility of laboratory data. They are usually collected from only one well per sampling event. The duplicate is assigned an identification number that will not associate it with the source well.

Generally, trip blanks and field blanks verify field handling and transportation procedures. Duplicates verify laboratory procedures. The configuration of QC samples is determined by Clearwater depending on site conditions and regulatory requirements.

### APPENDIX B

Field Recorded Groundwater Elevation and Purging Data

### CLEARWATER WELL GAUGING/PURGING CALCULATIONS GROUP DATA SHEET Location:/ 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Job No .: Date: Point Richmond, CA 94801 Tel: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823 Drums on Site @ TOA/TOD Tech(s) Water: Soil: Water: 🧭 Soil: DTW ST CV PV SPL Notes DTB Well No. Diameter (gal) (ft) (in) (ft) (ft) (ft) (gal) **Conversion Factors (cf)**

### **Explanation:**

DTB = Depth to Bottom

DTW = Depth to Water

ST = Saturated Thickness (DTB-DTW) must be > 1 foot

CV = Casing Volume (ST x cf)

PV = Purge Volume (standard 3 x CV, well development 10 x CV)

SPL = Thickness of Separate Phase Liquid

2-inch diameter well cf = 0.16 gal/ft 4-inch diameter well cf = 0.65 gal/ft 6-inch diameter well cf = 1.44 gal.ft

			F	PUR	JE D	ATA	SHI	ULL		2.52
			900	SANT	H K	65 FI	HVV		1. 6	Sheet J. of 2. Tech: RODNEY BE
Job No.:	20026	Location:	151	with	HED HA K Pos	A C	X	Date:	11/8/11	Tech: TODNEY ON
Job No.://L	NOO!	Document				)		Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	
WELL#	TIME '	VOL. (gal.)	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	pН	1/1	16 <sub>T</sub>	Cample for:
MW-3	1359	1.00	NA	699	64.4	NA	6.82	NH	NA	Sample for:  TPHg TPHd 8260
Calc. purge	12/152	2.00	1	700	69.5	1	6.80		1/	BTEX MTBE Metals
volume	1404	3,00	V	702	695	V	6.8C	) Y	W	Purging Method:
2.54										PVC Bailer/Pump Disp. Bailer
										I ve Ballett unip
ı	COMME	NTS: color, t	urbidity,	recharge	e, sheen,	odor	-1.		× 0	)
	000	N hio	10	COR	Shi	EN.	Str	ong o	ODOR	11/11/
2	POST DI	EPTH TO WA	1.7	1	3.71	1_,		SAMPI	E TIME:	/5/5
			ORP	CND	TMP	DO	pН	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	$Fe_T$	
WELL#	TIME	VOL. (gal.)	·	مامام	1701	1,10	1,01	21.4	I M	Sample for:
mari	1408	,25	WA	878	686	MH	641	WAP	MA	TPHg TPHd 8260
Calc. purge	1409	,50		896	68.6	1/	6.70	11/	1,1	BTEX MTBE Metals
volume	1410	1.00	V	897	68/	W_	6.87	1 V	W	Purging Method:
0.97	1	•								PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
		1.5								PVC Bailet/Fulliple13p. Daniel
	COMMI	ENTS: color,	turbidity	, recharg	ge, sheen,	odor				
			sh o	SOD	, sh	EEN,	5tk	DNG	00	<u>e</u>
	POUTD	PY, SIGNEPTH TO W	, ,	)	12.	43		_SAMP	LE TIME	1530
					,	DO	pН	Fe <sup>2</sup>	+ Fe <sub>T</sub>	
WELL#	TIME	VOL. (gal.)	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	- P1.			
mw-3								I I	,	Sample for:
Ц		Cila	1 L	110	1.		Pari	Jus	1	TPHg TPHd 8260
Calc. purge		110	47)	Ng.	ARE.	E F	KOI	400	7	BTEX MTBE Metals
volume				-		1				Purging Method:
4.08				-						PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
		  ENTS: color	turbidit	v. rechar	ge, sheen	, odor				
	COMM	TEN 19: COIOI	, iuiviuii							
								SAMI	PLE TIM	E:
	TZOG	DEPTH TO V	VATER:					- 57 1111		

Clearwater Group Inc. - 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Point Richmond, California 94801

Phone: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823

			]	PUR	GE D	ATA	AVI	EET		1.7
	a		900	AIS	TH KO	OSH J	IVV	,	1/8/0	Sheet of L
Job No.:	30026	Location:	SA	WHA	105	A, C	H	Date: /	1/8/0	Tech: HODNEY DEK
WELL#		VOL. (gal.)	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	pH	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	
MW-Y Calc. purge	1317	1.00	1	892	67.6	MA	6.85	1)	NA	Sample for:  TPHg TPHd 8260  BTEX MTBE Metals
volume 2.95	1317	3,60	<i>V</i>	017	61.1	Ψ	0100	V	- V	Purging Method: PVC Bailer/Pump Disp. Bailer
		ENTS: color, t	urbidity,	recharge	, sheen,	odor				
	ligh	F brown	Jal,	10W)	900		10 sh	SAMPL.	,	0D0R 1430
WELL#	TIME	VOL. (gal.)	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	pН	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	
Calc. purge	1328 1332 1335	200 3.00 4.00	NA	408	71.0 71.3 71.6	NA	6.93 6.93	NA	NA V	Sample for:  PHg TPHd 8260  BTEX MTBH Metals  Purging Method:
4.01										PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
	COMME	ENTS: color, t	urbidity,	recharge	, sheen, o	odor				
	119		HIN			D, N.	05/2	SAMPLI	Jo () e time:	17111
WELL#	TIME	VOL. (gal.)	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	рН	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	
Calc. purge	1347 1348 1349	.50 1.00 2.00	NA	587 587 586	68.1 68.2 68.4	NA V	7.06 7.03 7.01	M	NA V	Sample for:  TPHg TPHd 8260  BTEX MTBE Metals  Purging Method:
1.92										PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
	COMMI	ENTS: color, t	urbidity,	, recharge	, sheen, o	odor	-			
	lia	HER	own	1, lou	1,9æ	DIA	10.5h	EEN,	No.	ODOR
	POSTD	EPTH TO WA	ATER:	<i>J</i> .	14:	28		SAMPL	E TIME:	1500

Clearwater Group Inc. - 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Point Richmond, California 94801

Phone: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823

### Appendix C

Laboratory Reports Chain-of-Custody Forms



Report Number: 46849

Date: 11/14/2005

Jim Ho Clearwater Group, Inc. 229 Tewksbury Avenue Point Richmond, CA 94801

Subject: 5 Water Samples

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Dear Mr. Ho,

Chemical analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. Summaries of the data are contained on the following pages. Sample(s) were received under documented chain-of-custody. US EPA protocols for sample storage and preservation were followed.

Kiff Analytical is certified by the State of California (# 2236). If you have any questions regarding procedures or results, please call me at 530-297-4800.

Sincerely,



Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 46849-01

Report Number: 46849 Date: 11/14/2005

Sample Date :11/8/2005

Sample: MW-4

Sample Date :11/8/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	97.7		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	105		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005

Matrix: Water Lab Number: 46849-02 Sample: MW-6

Sample Date: 11/8/2005

Sample Date .1 1/6/2003		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	97.8		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	102		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005

Approved By:

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800



Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 46849-03

Report Number: 46849 Date: 11/14/2005

Sample Date :11/8/2005

Sample: MW-5

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	97.2		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	104		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005

Sample: MW-3 Matrix: Water Lab Number: 46849-04

Sample Date :11/8/2005

Sample Date .1 170/2003	Measured	Method Reporting		Analysis	Date
Parameter	Value	Limit	Units	Method	Analyzed
Benzene	1.5	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene	1.6	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Ethylbenzene	36	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Total Xylenes	12	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
TPH as Gasoline	4200	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	90.7		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	108		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005

Approved By:

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

Joel Kiff



Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 46849-05

Report Number: 46849 Date: 11/14/2005

Sample Date :11/8/2005

Sample: MW-1

Sample Date .1 110/2000	Measured	Method Reporting		Analysis	Date
Parameter	Value	Limit	Units	Method	Analyzed
Benzene	940	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene	100	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Ethylbenzene	2600	7.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Total Xylenes	630	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 4.0	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
TPH as Gasoline	28000	700	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	89.0		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	111		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005

Approved By:

Idel Kiff

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

QC Report: Method Blank Data

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

		Method			
	Measured	Reporting	þ	Analysis	Date
Parameter	Value	Limit	Units	Method	Analyzed
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	20	ng/L	EPA 8260B	11/10/2005
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	20	ng/L	EPA 8260B	11/9/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	98.6		%	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	103		%	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/2005

		Method			
	Measured	Reporting	_	Analysis	Date
Parameter	Value	<u>m</u>	Units	Method	Analyzed

Report Number: 46849

Date: 11/14/2005

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

2795 2nd St, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

Approved By: Joel Kiff

QC Report : Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Duplicate

Report Number: 46849

Date: 11/14/2005

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

elative ercent ff. mit							10	10	10
2,2,2,2	25	25	25	25		22	2	25	25
Spiked Sample Percent Recov. Limit	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130		70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130
Relative F Percent F Diff.	4.10	4.52	1.03	1.30		0.715	0.360	1.17	1.14
Duplicat Spiked Sample Percent Recov.	94.8	93.1	105	0.96		102	100	106	101
Spiked Sample Percent Recov.			106	97.3		101		107	•
Date Analyzed	11/10/05	11/10/05	11/10/05	11/10/05		11/9/05	11/9/05	11/9/05	11/9/05
Analysis Method	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>		<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	EPA 8260B
Units	ng/L	ng/L	ug/L	ng/L		ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L
Duplicate Spiked Sample Value	37.9	37.2	211	38.4		40.8	40.0	212	40.4
Spiked Sample Value	39.5	39.0	213	38.9		40.5	40.2	214	39.9
Spike Dup. Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0		40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Spike Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0		40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Sample Spike Value Level	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50
Spiked Sample	46850-05 <0.50	46850-05 <0.50	46850-05	her 46850-05		46849-01	46849-01	46849-01	her 46849-01
Parameter	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 46850-05	í	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 46849-01

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

Approved By: Joe Kiff

2795 2nd St, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

QC Report : Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

Report Number: 46849

Date: 11/14/2005

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Parameter	Spike Level	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed	LCS Percent Recov.	LCS Percent Recov. Limit
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/10/05	82.7	70-130
Toluene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/10/05	84.4	70-130
Tert-Butanol	200	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/10/05	97.8	70-130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/10/05	87.9	70-130
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/05	9.96	70-130
Toluene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/05	95.2	70-130
Tert-Butanol	200	ug/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	11/9/05	99.5	70-130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	11/9/05	9.76	70-130

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

Approved By: Joe Kiff

For Lab Use Only Coolant Preser 2 ₽ ₽ □ 12 14,5 - 8 ₽ ₽ Chain-of-Custody Record and Analysis Request Therm. ID # Sample Receipt 1555 Time W.E.T. Lead (STLC) (0108 A93) bsed (EPA 6010) (M2108 A93) PH as Motor Oil 110905 For Lab Use Only: (M2108 A93) leseiG as H97 Analysis Request Date Volatile Organics (EPA 524.2 Drinking Water) Volatile Organics Full List (EPA 82608) Volatile Halocarbone (EPA 8260B) 40849 Initials -ead Scav.(1,2 DCA & 1,2 EDB-EPA 82608) Oxygenates (EPA 8260B) Oxygenates (EPA 8260B) Temp °C Remarks (PH Gas (EPA 8260B) Bill to: BTEX (EPA 8260B) MTBE (EPA 82608) @ 0.5 ppb SRG # / Lab No. MTBE (EPA 82608) per EPA 8021 evel @ 5.0 ppb ηĀ 2 lios Water 3 Received by Laboratory: Mone B+Mille impany Log Code; HINO Received by HCI Received by California EDF Report? 2795 2nd Street, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 Lab: 530.297.4800 Fax: 530.297.4802 Tedlar Glass Time Poly ampling 3 6vee12 AOV Im 04 Date Date copy or PDF To): Distribution: White - Lab; Pink - Originator Rev: 051805 Sample Designation Analytical LLC Relinquished by: